

CHAPTER 75-09.1-05
PARTIAL HOSPITALIZATION/DAY TREATMENT - ADULT ASAM LEVEL II.5

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75-09.1-05-01. Definition. As used in this chapter: "Partial hospitalization" means a substance abuse treatment program that uses multidisciplinary staff and is provided for clients who require a more intensive treatment experience than intensive outpatient treatment but who do not require residential treatment with the exception of ASAM level III.1 ~~or inpatient care~~. This level of care is designed to offer highly structured intensive treatment to those clients whose condition is sufficiently stable so as not to require 24-hour a day monitoring and care, but whose illness has progressed so as to require consistent near-daily treatment intervention. Partial hospitalization may also be referred to as day treatment.

History: Effective October 26, 2004.

General Authority: NDCC 50-06-16, 50-31

Law Implemented: NDCC 50-31

75-09.1-05-02. Provider Criteria.

1. A partial hospitalization program shall offer no less than 20 hours of programming per week in a structured program.

2. A partial hospitalization program shall offer the program no less than four days per week with the length of stay to be determined by a client's condition and functioning.
3. A partial hospitalization program shall make clients aware of emergency services that are available 24-hours a day, seven days a week when the program is not in session.

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75-09.1-05-03. Program Criteria. A partial hospitalization program shall offer a client:

1. A combination of individual and group therapy as deemed appropriate by an assessment and treatment plan;
2. Medical and nursing services as deemed appropriate by an assessment and treatment plan;
3. A system for referral for needs identified but not available in the program;
4. Family treatment services as deemed appropriate by an assessment and treatment plan; and

5. Educational and informational programming adaptable to individual client needs.

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75-09.1-05-04. Admission Criteria. Before a partial hospitalization program may admit a client, the client must:

1. Meet diagnostic criteria for a substance related disorder of the DSM;
2. Be at low risk for withdrawal symptoms or have minimal remaining withdrawal symptoms;
3. Be physically stable but may have a medical condition that is severe enough to distract from recovery efforts or would be aggravated by continued use of alcohol or drugs; or be psychologically stable enough not to require a 24-hour observation and care but may have a psychiatric condition that would be aggravated by continued use of alcohol or drugs; and
4. The client meets at least two of the following:

- a. The client requires repeated, structured, clinically directed motivational enhancement strategies not available at a less intensive level of care;
- b. The client has made previous attempts at a treatment program of lower intensity with an inability to remain sober or has been an active participant at a less intensive level of care but is experiencing an intensification of symptoms of the substance-related disorders and the client's functioning is deteriorating despite modifications of the treatment plan or there is a high likelihood that the client will continue to use or relapse without close outpatient monitoring and structured therapeutic services;
- c. The client has minimal support for sustaining beginning recovery in the client's home or customary environment;
- d. The client has experienced significant impairment in life areas that require a high level of intensity best accomplished as close to the client's home community as is feasible; or
- e. The client has experienced significant life traumas or stresses that require therapeutic interventions as an adjunct to addiction treatment to assure continuing recovery.

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